ABSTRACT

    Calculation for determining the optimal nozzle
diameter and nozzle immediately upstream pressure for
minimizing the compressed air consumption flow rate is
5   facilitated. The nozzle diameter, work distance, and
nozzle immediately upstream pressure or blow impact
pressure in the present state are inputted as present
state values. The compressed air consumption flow rate and
the blow impact pressure or the nozzle immediately
10 upstream pressure are computed from the present state
values. An improvement value of the nozzle diameter or the
nozzle immediately upstream pressure is inputted on the
basis of a judgment on the computation results. The
compressed air consumption flow rate and the nozzle
15 immediately upstream pressure or the nozzle diameter are
computed from the improvement value a necessary number of
times. Thus, a nozzle diameter and a nozzle immediately
upstream pressure that provide the lowest compressed air
consumption flow rate are selected.